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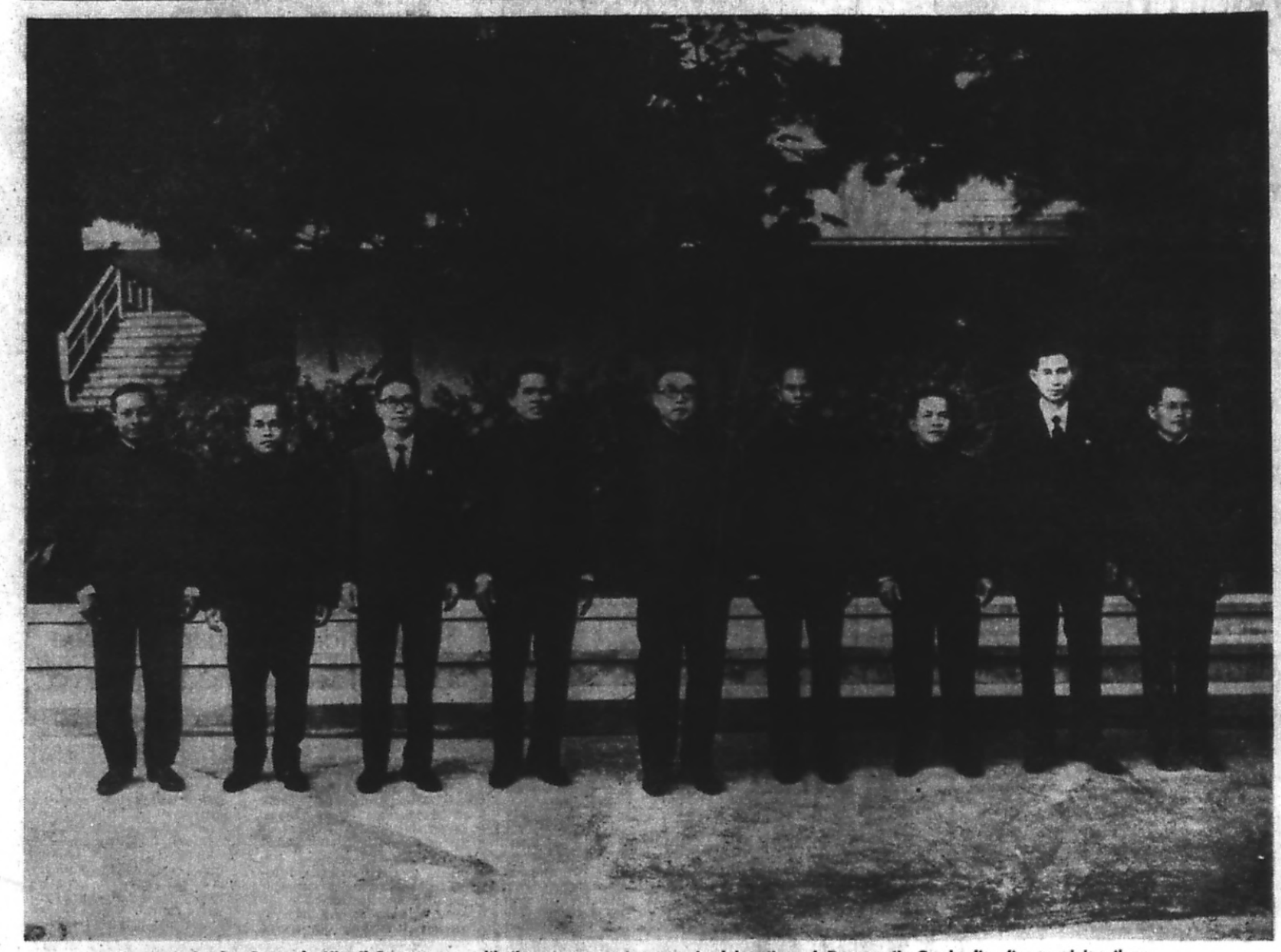

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung poses with the government economic delegation of Democratic Cambodia after receiving them

TELEGRAMS

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and Comrade **Pak Sung Chul**, Premier of the DPRK Administration Council, sent a message of greetings to Comrade **Erich Honecker**, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the German Socialist Unity Party, Comrade **Willi Stoph**, President of the State Council of the German Democratic Republic, and Comrade **Horst Sindermann**, Chairman of the GDR Council of Ministers, on the occasion of the 27th anniversary of the founding of the GDR.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, sent a message to **Idi Amin Dada**, Life President of the Republic of Uganda, greeting the 14th anniversary of the independence of Uganda.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, cabled **Leopold Sedar Senghor**, President of the Republic of Senegal, greeting his 70th birthday.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the CC of the WPK and President of the DPRK, and Comrade **Pak Sung Chul**, Premier of the DPRK Administration Council, received a message from Comrade **Hua Kuo-feng**, First Vice-Chairman of the CC of the Communist Party of China and Premier of the State Council of the People's Republic of China, in reply to their message of sympathy sent in connection with the strong earthquake which hit the Sungpan-Pingwu area in Szechwan Province, China.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the CC of the WPK and President of the DPRK, received messages greeting the 28th anniversary of the DPRK foundation from **Jomo Kenyatta**, President of the Republic of Kenya; **Yasser Arafat**, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Palestine Liberation Organization and Commander-in-Chief of the Palestinian Revolution Forces; **Abu Sadat Mohammad Sayem**, President of the People's Republic of Bangladesh; **Mobutu Sese Seko Kuku Ngbendu Wa Za Banga**, President of the Republic of Zaire and Founder-Chairman of the People's Revolutionary Movement; **Idi Amin Dada**, Life President of the Republic of Uganda; **Samora Moises Machel**, Chairman of the Mozambique Liberation Front and President of the People's Republic of Mozambique; **Manuel Pinto Da Costa**, General Secretary of the Movement for Liberation of Sao Tome and Principe and President of the Democratic Republic of Sao Tome and Principe; **Aristides Pereira**, President of the Republic of Cape Verde Islands; **Jorge Rafael Videla**, President of the Republic of Argentina; **Carl Gustaf**, King of the Kingdom of Sweden; **Teferi Benti**, Chairman of the Provisional Military Administrative Council and Prime Minister of Socialist Ethiopia; **Felix Malloum Ngakoutu Bey-Ndi**, Chairman of the Supreme Military Council and Head of State of the Republic of Chad; **Carlos Altamirano Orrego**, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Socialist Party of Chile; Comrade **Jorgedel Prado**, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Peruvian Communist Party, and Comrade **Raul Acosta**, Vice-General Secretary and Chief of the International Relations; Comrade **Santiago Carrillo**, General Secretary of the Spanish Communist Party; **C.A. Kamara-Taylor**, Secretary-General of the All People's Congress of Sierra Leone; Comrade **Geronimo Arnedo Albarez**, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Argentina, and **Mohamed Abdel Aziz**, General Secretary of the Polisario Front.

The Great Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG

Receives Foreign Guests

GDR Military Delegation

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received on October 5 the military delegation of the German Democratic Republic staying in our country.

Present on the occasion were the members of the delegation headed by Comrade General Heinz Hoffmann, Member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the German Socialist Unity Party and Minister of National Defence of the GDR.

On hand was Comrade General O Jin U, Member of the Political Committee of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Minister of People's Armed Forces of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Franz Everhartz, GDR Ambassador to our country, was present there.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung had a conversation with the guests in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

After receiving the delegation he posed for a photograph with them.

Government Economic Delegation of Democratic Cambodia

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, on October 8 received the government economic delegation of Democratic Cambodia on a visit to our country.

Present on the occasion were the members of the delegation headed by Mey Prang, President of the Committee of Communications of Democratic Cambodia.

Comrade Kong Jin Tae and personage concerned Chong Song Nam were present there.

Also present was Sim Son, Ambassador of Democratic Cambodia to our country.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung had a talk with the guests in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

On the same day he gave a dinner in honour of the guests.

Government Agricultural Delegation of People's Republic of Benin

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, on October 9 received the government agricultural delegation of the People's Republic of Benin staying in our country.

Present on the occasion were the members of the delegation headed by Akpo Philippe, Minister of Rural Development and Cooperative Action of the People's Republic of Benin.

Also on hand was So Gwan Hi, Chairman of the Agricultural Committee.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung had a conversation with the guests in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

After receiving the guests he posed for a photograph with them.

The Great Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG

Sends Gift to Head of State of Mali

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung sent as a gift the technicolour documentary film "The Visit of His Excellency Moussa Traore, Chairman of the Military Committee of National Liberation, Head of State and Premier of the Government of Mali, to Our Country" to Head of State of Mali Moussa Traore.

According to a recent report from Bamako, this gift was courteously conveyed to the Head of State of Mali by the Charge d'Affaires ad interim of our country to Mali.

After receiving the gift from the great leader, the Head of State of Mali said: "Please convey my sincere thanks to Comrade Kim Il Sung, my great friend. I extend, in the name of our people and government and in my own, friendly, fraternal greetings to Comrade Kim Il Sung, my friend and elder brother, and to the friendly Korean people and the Workers' Party of Korea."

"I reaffirm our active support to the struggle of the courageous Korean people for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country", said the Head of State.

A conversation proceeded in a friendly atmosphere.

(KCNA)

The Great Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG's Immortal Classic Works Published in Foreign Countries

Recently a collection of the immortal classic works of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung was brought out in Canada under the title: "For the Reunification of Korea".

The book contains nineteen celebrated works including: **"The Common Struggle of the Revolutionary Peoples of Asia against US Imperialism Will Surely Win Victory", "Talks to Correspondents of US Newspaper 'The New York Times'", "On Some Problems of Our Party's Juche Idea and the Government of the Republic's Internal and External Policies", "Let Us Prevent a National Split and Reunify the Country", "The US Imperialist Army of Aggression Must Unconditionally Withdraw from South Korea" and "On the Occasion of the 30th Anniversary of the Foundation of the Workers' Party of Korea".**

The publishers' note produced facts to prove the plots of the US imperialists to prolong the split of Korea since her liberation up to now. Then it pointed out:

Without the careful study of President Kim Il Sung's works, no understanding concerning the ardent desire of the Korean people can be obtained.

Through this book containing 19 works people can have a clear knowledge of the consistent efforts of the Government and people of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for the peaceful reunification and social progress.

Touching upon the diametrically differing realities of the north and the south of Korea, the publishers' note denounced the US imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique for doggedly rejecting the fair and aboveboard proposals of the DPRK Government in regard to the country's independent and peaceful reunification.

In conclusion, it pointed out that the past 30 odd-year history clearly shows who wants peace and who wants war and division.

Meanwhile, the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung's renowned works were published in various countries in pamphlet form: **"Talk with the Managing Editor of the Japanese Politico-Theoretical Magazine 'Sekai'"** in the United States, **"The Non-Alignment Movement Is a Mighty Anti-Imperialist Revolutionary Force of Our Times"** and **"Talk with the Panamanian Journalist Delegation"** in Nepal, **"The Revolutionary Cause of the Third World People Who Are Advancing under the Uplifted Banner of Independence Will Surely Emerge Victorious"** and **"Theses on the Socialist Rural Question in Our Country"** in Guinea.

The collection and pamphlets carry august portraits of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Central Lecture-Report Meeting Held to Commemorate 31st Anniv. of WPK Foundation

A grand central lecture-report meeting commemorating the 31st anniversary of the foundation of the Workers' Party of Korea was held at the People's Palace of Culture on October 9.

Placed with due respect on the platform was a portrait of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Seen in the meeting hall were the slogans "Long live the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung!" and "Long live the glorious Workers' Party of Korea!" and a streamer bearing the words "May the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung enjoy a long life in good health!"

Present at the meeting were Comrade Kang Ryang Uk, Members of the Political Committee of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, Secretaries of the Central Committee of the Party, Alternate Members of the Political Committee of the Central Committee of the Party, Vice-Premiers of the Administration Council, Department Directors of the Central Committee of the Party, Chairmen of the Committees and Ministers of the Administration Council, leading functionaries of the working people's organisations, generals of the Korean People's Army, leading personages from scientific, educational, cultural, public health, art and press circles and revolutionary fighters who participated in the anti-Japanese struggle.

Comrade Yang Hyong Sop, Member of the Political Committee, and Secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, made a lecture report on the subject **"The Workers' Party of Korea Founded and Led by the Great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung Is a Glorious Revolutionary Party of Juche Type."**

The reporter said that after liberation the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung resolutely smashed all the splittist and subversive manoeuvres of class enemies, factional elements and local separatists and proclaimed to the whole world the foundation of the Workers' Party of Korea on October 10, 1945, on the basis of the glorious revolutionary traditions established and the organisational and ideological preparations for the founding of a party made by himself in the bloody anti-Japanese struggle.

Our Party founded by the great leader is a great party guided by the immortal Juche idea, an ever-victorious revolutionary banner.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has taught:

"The Juche idea has now become the firm and invariable guiding ideology of our Party and the very correct guiding principle in all our revolutionary struggle and the work of construction."

The Juche idea is a great idea propounding the revolutionary world outlook of the working-class party, an ever-victorious revolutionary theory, strategy and tactics and a scientific method of leadership.

The reporter stressed:

The Juche idea, the revolutionary idea of the great leader, is an immortal ideological banner which has made our Party a most dignified, prestigious and glorious party and is a basic source of invincible might which has enabled it to creditably play the role of the vanguard standard-bearer of revolution.

Our Party is a steel-like party united and rallied on the basis of the revolutionary ideas of the great leader, the monolithic ideological system.

Our Party holds the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the founder and guide of the Party, in high esteem and takes the revolutionary ideas of the great leader, the only guiding ideology of revolution of our time, as the firm ideological basis of its unity and cohesion.

Our Party is an experienced and seasoned party which has created a shining example in the revolution and construction by embodying the immortal Juche idea under the wise leadership of the great leader.

Over the past 31 years since its founding, our Party has actively overcome the difficulties and trials that cropped up in the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution, the socialist revolution and socialist and communist construction and consistently advanced our revolution along the straight road of victory.

Our Party is the party of Comrade Kim Il Sung, which is striving to brilliantly realize the revolutionary cause of Juche started by the great leader.

The glorious Party Centre raised it as one of the fundamental problems for upholding and realizing the revolutionary cause of Juche to resolutely defend the brilliant revolutionary traditions established by the great leader and carry forward them in an all-round way and is wisely steering our Party towards the struggle to strengthen and develop it forever as a party inheriting the blood of Juche.

The reporter stressed: our Party is the party of Comrade Kim Il Sung, a revolutionary party of Juche type previously unknown in the history of the working-class party building, and a powerful party which is leading the Korean revolution full of arduous trials to victory and making a great contribution to the development of the world revolution and the international communist movement with its practical example.

Similar meetings were held in all provincial seats (or cities directly under central authority), cities (or districts) and county seats, institutions, enterprises, cooperative farms and units of the Korean People's Army and the Korean People's Security Forces.

The Great Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG

Receives Congratulatory Message from CC, Revolutionary Party for Reunification on the 31st Anniv. of the Founding of WPK

The Central Committee of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification reverentially addressed a congratulatory message to the great revolutionary leader Comrade Kim Il Sung on the occasion of the 31st anniversary of the founding of the glorious Workers' Party of Korea.

The message highly praised the Workers' Party of Korea which has advanced with fortitude under the uplifted banner of Juche, following the guidance of the great leader, and accomplished immortal exploits, and pointed out: Indeed, the over 30 years of the Workers' Party of Korea have been a glorious history in which Juche Korea, the first of its kind in the 5,000-year long history of the nation, was set up and made to shine and a history of the overall embodiment of Kimilsungism which indicated a new milestone in the development of human history and opened up the Juche era and of its shining victory and a historical course replete with feats in which the history of the nation and the history of human liberation have been recorded in golden letters.

In the message the RPR Central Committee evinced its determination to raise higher the flames of the national-salvation struggle against imperialism and fascism and for democracy and for national reunification.

In the message the RPR Central Committee, representing the greatest desire and ardent loyalty of all Party members and the people of all strata, cordially wished Comrade Kim Il Sung, the genius of revolution, peerless legendary hero and the sun of the nation, a long life and good health.

First Grand March

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung founded the Anti-Japanese People's Guerrilla Army (Korean People's Revolutionary Army) on April 25, 1932. Early in June of the same year, he started up his first grand march, accompanied by some units.

The aim was to expand and strengthen the armed ranks, exert the revolutionary influence upon the broad popular masses, form an anti-Japanese national united front with the Korean Independence Army, nationalist armed forces, and to build an anti-Japanese joint front with the Chinese nationalist anti-Japanese units.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught:

"In order to launch the armed struggle on a full scale, we must first build up the strength of the Anti-Japanese People's Guerrilla Army.

"Only when strengthened to be a large revolutionary armed force, can the people's guerrilla army give a decisive blow to the counter-revolutionary armed forces of the Japanese imperialists, develop the armed struggle in scope and strength and increase its influence so as to further promote the Korean revolution as a whole."

In order to build up the fledgling AJPGA into a large revolutionary armed force as quickly as possible, the great leader admitted patriotic-minded young people to the guerrilla units to steadily reinforce the armed ranks and sent fine guerrillas to Wangching, Yenchi counties and other places to strengthen the guerrilla units already organized there, and paid deep attention to the formation of a united front with all armed forces opposed to Japanese imperialism.

Meanwhile, the respected and beloved leader advanced to south and north Manchuria, personally leading some troops.

The guerrilla units led by the great leader, carrying a red flag, crossed steep mountain ridges and deep valleys and pushed their way through forests towards Fusung and Tunghua.

The respected and beloved leader guided underground activities to rally the masses of the people and firmly build up the mass foundation of the armed struggle in Fusung.

In Tunghua he met Ryang Se Bong, Commander of the nationalists' Korean Independence Army (KIA). Explaining the internal and external situation and the necessity for an anti-Japanese national united front, he called for joining efforts in a fight against the Japanese imperialist aggressors.

After the talks the great leader was invited to the welcome rally arranged by the soldiers of the KIA. In his speech he noted that Korean independence could be attained only when the workers, peasants and all other anti-Japanese forces fought in unity.

The respected and beloved leader's lofty revolutionary spirit, his patriotic ardour and flawless logic and his ardent call for national unity deeply impressed the commanders and soldiers of that army.

Having finished the work at Ryang Se Bong's unit the great leader left Tunghua for Mengchiang and stayed there for about two months.

Mengchiang county was a place under the control of the young people the respected and beloved leader himself had trained with his revolutionary impact in his early years of revolutionary activities.

People there enthusiastically greeted him, saying "General Kim Il Sung has come leading big units" and "Our genuine army has come at last."

While receiving Korean youths into the guerrilla army there, the great leader prepared large quantities of weapons, and more greatly strengthened the armed ranks.

The situation at that time in Antu was truly chaotic and complex.

Some of the Chinese nationalist anti-Japanese troops began to be dropped out on being confronted with the harsh suppression and intensified "punitive operations" by the Japanese imperialist aggression troops. Some, in the meantime, surrendered to the enemy. To make matters worse, mounted bandits were on the rampage.

It was under such confused circumstances that the respected and beloved leader moved his units to Antu.

The route from Mengchiang to Antu—the road beset with rugged mountain ridges, steep cliffs and dense forests—was extremely arduous one.

The great leader's arrival in Antu proved to be a turning point in reinforcing the guerrilla units in all counties in east Manchuria and developing the armed struggle onto a higher stage.

The respected and beloved leader called a meeting at Liangchiangkou of commanders of guerrilla units active in Antu, Holung, Yenchi and other areas and political workers assigned to the Chinese anti-Japanese units. At the meeting he taught that the guerrilla army should strengthen a joint struggle with the Chinese anti-Japanese units and rapidly increase its own forces to give effective leadership to these units.

It was resolved at the meeting to work more actively with the Chinese units in accordance with the instructions of the great leader.

Having resolved the urgent issues facing the guerrilla army the respected and beloved leader took advantage of the little free time and headed for Togijom village, Wuchutun at Hsiaoshaho to see his ailing mother.

But he found his mother already dead and his two younger brothers were under the care of neighbours. It was tragedy, indeed.

But this irredeemable bitterness only hardened the fighting spirit of the great leader to annihilate Japanese imperialists and achieve the liberation of the country, inheriting the lofty will of his mother.

One day soon after his return to Liangchiangkou, the respected and beloved leader was visited by his first younger brother (Comrade Kim Choi Ju) who implored him to accept him as a guerrilla. The great leader had no choice but to persuade him to go back, and started on the march.

The units advanced to the areas of Emu and Chingpohu, knocking down the enemies and annihilating them by the tactics of allurement.

They got to a deep forest in Laoheishan, breaking through the enemy's tight encirclements and overcoming raging snowstorm and took a rest there for a while.

In a mountain hut the great leader made an inspiring speech before his men to imbue them with the conviction of victory so that they came to look forward to the struggle.

He said to this effect:

We should always remember our people who have been deprived of their country and reduced to a stateless people. Let us fight against the enemy with a firm conviction in victory. Let us destroy the enemy, firmly taking weapons in hand.

These impassioned words gave fresh vigour and courage to his men.

Led by the respected and beloved leader the units finally arrived at the Wangching guerrilla base after an arduous march that lasted six months.

Indeed, the long and proud course was a glorious path which demonstrated the might of the Anti-Japanese People's Guerrilla Army among the broad masses of the people, inspired them with confidence in victory and exerted revolutionary influence on them and it was a path replete with big successes in expanding revolutionary organizations and guerrilla ranks and forming an anti-imperialist joint front with the Chinese anti-Japanese units.

Hong Hui Chal

Last Meeting with Younger Brother

It was one day in September 1932.

While in Liangchiangkou after returning from the expedition to south Manchuria, the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung found time to visit Togijom village, concerned about his ailing mother.

On arriving there he found his mother already dead. His two younger brothers were under the care of the home of a poor family.

With great sorrows he visited the mother's grave. After asking the master of the house to take good care of them, he returned to his unit with a heavy heart.

One day soon after his return, Comrade Kim Choi Ju, the older of the two, visited him unexpectedly and implored him to accept him as a guerrilla, saying "Elder brother, I don't want to live alone. Please let me join your unit."

Hearing the earnest request of his younger brother, who was now an orphan and had to live with strangers, he was inclined to enlist him in the army.

But, he could not leave Comrade Kim Chol Ju-led underground activities in Antu area in the shade. Moreover, he was tormented with the thought that his last younger brother would live alone.

The great leader was silent for a little while and then persuaded him of continuing his assigned task.

Comrade Kim Chol Ju accepted his elder brother's suggestion, but he felt sorry for his failure to carry out his purpose.

The great leader, overcome with the sorrow of parting, went to a wine restaurant for wayfarers with his younger brother.

Sitting at the table covered with icecold bean curd and wine which he had never drunk before and driven by sorrows over the passing of his parents in an alien land, the great leader was quietly gazing at his younger brother. His heart ached as he knew that he might never see his brother again.

But, calming down the sorrowful heart he grasped his brother's hand, and said:

"Chol Ju, I know well that you are eager to join the army. But in my opinion, it is advisable for you to continue with your task here.

"There are many things to do if we are to fulfil the wishes of our father and mother. Reinforcing the Young Communist League organization is not less important than fighting with weapons in hand."

No one knew this was their last meeting!

After departure, Comrade Kim Chol Ju had creditably performed the revolutionary duty given by the great leader in the Antu and Yenchi counties and other areas in Northeast China. To our regret, on June 14, 1935 he died a heroic death in a fierce battle against the Japanese imperialists.

Full Support to Korean People's Reunification Cause

Press Conference on Korean Question Held in Many Countries

In Denmark

A press conference on the Korean question was held on September 17 at the press hall in Copenhagen, the capital of Denmark, under the sponsorship of the Danish Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification, according to a report from Copenhagen.

The press conference was attended by Gert Petersen, Chairman of the Socialist Popular Party of Denmark; Ib. Norlund, Secretary in Charge of Ideological and International Affairs of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Denmark; Shilosh Bruson, Secretary of the Executive Committee of the Left Socialist Party of Denmark; parliamentarians and functionaries of the Danish Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification, political parties and public organizations of Denmark.

Also attending the press conference were Toben Krog, Chief Editor of "Minabisen", organ of the Socialist Popular Party of Denmark, and Danish newspaper and radio reporters, foreign news agency correspondents and press attaches of foreign embassies in Copenhagen.

At the press conference the Chairman of the Socialist Popular Party of Denmark pungently denounced the new war provocation manoeuvres and nation-splitting policy of the US imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique. He stressed that Korea is one and Korea must be reunified.

Korean resident in the US Kang Gwan Sok, a democrat opposing fascism and Pak Jung Hi, and Kawada Yasuyo, ex-Chief Editor of Japan Women's Pictorial, who is participating in the anti-Pak Jung Hi movement also made statements at the press conference.

Citing concrete instances, they roundly exposed the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique's anti-popular policy of fascist terrorism and suppression of the patriotic democrats in south Korea and fully proved the unjustness of the policy of the US and Japan "aiding" the south Korean puppet clique.

As long as the United States continues to give political and military "assistance" to the south Korean puppet clique, peace is unthinkable and a war may break out any moment in Korea, they warned. They called for lifting up voices of solidarity with the Korean people in the struggle to drive the US troops out of south Korea and achieve the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea.

In his speech the head of the parliamentary group of the Left Socialist Party of Denmark stressed that the Left Socialist Party of Denmark would as ever express resolute support and solidarity for the struggle of the Korean people to force the US troops out of south Korea, overthrow the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique and achieve the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

A representative of the Democratic Women's Union of Denmark expressed in her speech indignation at the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique's barbarous fascist terror policy and suppression of the people and resolutely denounced them. She demanded that the Danish government sever diplomatic relations and all other ties with the south Korean fascist dictatorial "regime".

A statement published by the Communist Party of Denmark in connection with the grave situation prevailing in Korea was read out at the press conference and a declaration of the promoters committee of the press conference was adopted.

In France

A press conference on the Korean question was held in Paris on September 22, according to a report from Paris.

The press conference was co-sponsored by the French Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification, the France-Korea Friendship Association and the "Committee for the Release of Kim Ji Ha" in Paris.

Present on the occasion were correspondents of UPI, AP, AFP, Reuter, DPA, ANSA, Jiji, Kyodo, Hsinhua, Tass, Tanjug, Prensa Latina, Viet Nam, Agerpres and ADN news agencies and correspondents of news agencies of Hungary, Bulgaria, Algeria and other countries and correspondents of "L'Humanite," "Le Monde" "France Soir," "Mainichi Shimbun," "Yomiuri Shimbun," "Asahi Shimbun" and other newspapers and journals of various countries.

Also attending the press conference were a large number of representatives of the French Communist Party, French Socialist Party, French General Confederation of Trade Unions and other progressive political parties and public organizations of France, representatives of foreign residents' organizations in France and press attaches of foreign embassies in Paris.

Obri, Communist member of French Senate, made an opening address at the press conference.

In his speech, he strongly denounced the reckless criminal manoeuvres of the US imperialists and their stooge, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, to start a new war of aggression in Korea.

The speaker highly praised the successes of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea in socialist construction and fully supported the fair and aboveboard policy of the government of the DPRK for national reunification.

Michel Genot, Vice-Chairman of the France-Korea Friendship Association, spoke next at the press conference.

In his speech he denounced the French authorities' unjust step to help arming the south Korean puppet clique with nuclear weapons and called for launching a powerful protest movement against it.

The press conference was addressed also by painter Li Hui Se, a south Korean democrat in Paris, and Kawada Yasuyo, former Chief Editor of Japan Women's Pictorial.

They roundly exposed and denounced the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique's brutal repression of the south Korean democrats.

Answers were given to a number of questions at the press conference.

In Switzerland

An international press conference on the question of Korea's reunification was held in Geneva on September 30, according to a report.

Exhibited in place of honour in the press conference room were immortal classic works of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Also on display there were photographs showing the brilliant successes made by our people in socialist construction under the wise leadership of the great leader and exposing the new war provocation manoeuvres and fascist suppression of the people by the US imperialists and the south Korean puppet clique.

The press conference was co-sponsored by Pecid Peio, Chairman of the International Federation of Human Rights and Chairman of the Swiss Human Rights Union; Eduard Hafner, General Secretary of the Swiss Progressive Organizations and Chairman of the Swiss Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification; Fernand Puchi, Chairman of the Geneva Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification and Deputy to the Vaud State Council of the Confederation of Switzerland; Jean G.E. Goule, Vice-Chairman of the Geneva Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification, Socialist member of Bundesrat of the Confederation of Switzerland and professor of the Geneva University; and other prominent figures of Switzerland.

The press conference was attended by AFP, Reuter, AP, UPI, Jiji, Kyodo, Hsinhua, Tass and other foreign news agency and newspaper correspondents and Swiss news ageney, newspaper and radio reporters.

Also present were representatives of the Swiss Socialist Party, the Workers' Party of Switzerland and other political parties and public organizations, members of the Swiss Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification and the Geneva Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification, Algerian and Bulgarian ambassadors to Switzerland, press attaches of various embassies and representatives of international organizations in Geneva.

Fernand Puchi, Chairman of the Geneva Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification and Deputy to the Vaud State Council of the Confederation of Switzerland, made an opening speech at the press conference.

In his opening speech he stressed that the reunification of Korea must be realized peacefully on a democratic basis by the Korean people themselves without any outside interference in accordance with the policy put forward by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung. In order to remove the danger of a new war and preserve and consolidate peace in the Korean peninsula, he declared, the US imperialist aggression troops present in south Korea under the signboard of the "United Nations forces" must be withdrawn in accordance with the resolution adopted at the 30th session of the United Nations General Assembly.

He accused the south Korean puppet clique of wrecking the north-south dialogue and intensifying the fascist suppression of democrats.

The next speaker was Japanese journalist Tachikawa. He explained how agents of the "Central Intelligence Agency," instigated by the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, arrested and brutally tortured him. Their tortures surpass the bestial outrages of the Hitler clique, he noted.

He also censured the Pak Jung Hi fascist bandits for cooking up various "cases" and indiscriminately arresting, imprisoning and murdering south Korean people.

Stressing that the Panmunjom incident was prearranged by the US imperialists, he said:

If the US imperialist aggression troops refuse to withdraw from south Korea, the danger of war will not be removed in Korea. It is precisely for this reason that world public opinion is unanimous in demanding the withdrawal of the US imperialist aggression troops from south Korea.

In his speech, pastor Pertie Pergo, Member of the Executive Committee of the Geneva Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification and Member of the Socialist Party, expressed indignation, saying: How can those who love freedom, justice, peace and democracy tolerate the US imperialist aggression troops, the outside forces, occupying south Korea and placing the puppet regime under their thumb?

We, staunch advocates of the press freedom, pungently denounce the bestial suppression of those opposed to the puppet regime, a product of the US colonialist policy.

As the great leader President Kim Il Sung said, the only solution to the Korean question is the complete withdrawal of the US imperialist aggression troops from south Korea in accordance with the United Nations resolution, he stressed in conclusion.

Berichok, Deputy to the Zurich State Council, stressed the need to further strengthen and develop the solidarity movement in Switzerland for the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea.

Answers were given to a number of questions at the press conference.

The press conference adopted an appeal to the world people in the joint name of the co-sponsors of the international press conference, the Swiss Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification and the Geneva Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification.

(KCNA)

Attendants of "International Scientific Seminar on the Juche Idea" Send Letter to Malagasy President

At the closing session of the "International Scientific Seminar on the Juche Idea" a letter to be sent to President Didier Ratsiraka of the Democratic Republic of Madagascar was adopted amid enthusiastic applause of the assembled delegates.

The letter expressed deep thanks to His Excellency President who sponsored the seminar, did everything to carry it to success, attended it and made an excellent and inspiring speech, and continued:

At the current international seminar which was held against the historic background where the world's people are vigorously advancing along the road of anti-imperialism and independence, those who took the floor referred to the great Juche idea with exceedingly rich and profound contents, and signal successes and experiences gained in studying and embodying this idea were exchanged.

Through the seminar we could have a clear knowledge of the great revolutionary ideas of respected President Kim Il Sung characterized by an integrated system of the ideas based on Juche philosophy, the unique, comprehensive and rich theories and the vigorous and dynamic methods of leadership. And we were deeply impressed by the correctness of the Juche idea and its inexhaustible vitality.

We confirmed our determination to make a deep study of the great revolutionary doctrine in all fields and apply it to our noble activities for the cause of the liberation of the people on the basis of the good experience gained at the seminar held in your country.

Touching on the successes registered by the Malagasy people under the leadership of His Excellency President, the letter continued:

Today the Malagasy people, with a high pride in being the captain of the country, have achieved many successes in various domains of state construction along the road indicated by the Charter of Socialist Revolution worked out by you.

We highly estimate the Malagasy people and revolutionary government that adopted the splendid policies calling for nationalization of enterprises and financial institutions which should belong to their property and for energetic building of a national industry based on the rich natural resources of the country.

Emphasizing that the present seminar would exert a great, inspiring influence on all the progressive peoples who want to study the revolutionary doctrine of respected President Kim Il Sung and incorporate it in the revolution and construction of their countries and also make a great contribution to strengthening the militant solidarity of the world's people who advocate independence, under the banner of anti-imperialism and independence, the letter wished His Excellency President greater success in his future activity and good health and a long life.

Indian Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification Formed

According to a report, an inaugural meeting of the Indian Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification was held on September 7 in New Delhi, India.

The meeting unanimously adopted a letter to the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung amid enthusiastic applause of the attendants.

At the inauguration, speeches were made by Aziz Imam, Indian Parliament Member, and Bhim Singh, Secretary of the Indian Youth Congress.

Saying that Korea still remains divided, Aziz Imam stressed that **the Indian people will continue to support the policy put forward by the great leader President Kim Il Sung for the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea.**

He emphasized that if the US imperialists trigger off a war in Korea, the whole world will be unanimous in condemning them.

In his speech Bhim Singh expressed firm solidarity with the Korean people and youth in their fight against the US imperialists and for the country's reunification.

When the formation of the Indian Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification was declared, all the attendants warmly greeted it with thunderous applause.

The attendants shouted slogans: "Long live Korean reunification!" "US troops, get out of south Korea at once!" "Down with US imperialism!"

(KCNA)

"Society for Study of Juche Idea" Formed in Nagano, Japan

The inaugural meeting of the Nagano "Society for the Study of the Juche Idea" was held on September 18 in the city of Nagano, Japan.

Present there were functionaries of the Nagano prefectural headquarters of the Japan Socialist Party and many workers, youth and students in the prefecture.

At the gathering Daiyasu Kazuaki, assistant professor of Sinshu University, gave a lecture on the Juche idea.

The meeting elected the members of the society with Kobayashi Michio, chief of the education and propaganda department of the Nagano prefectural headquarters of the JSP, as its representative member and adopted the action programme.

After the meeting the Korean documentary film "Pyongyang" was put on the screen.

(KCNA)

"International Prize of Journalist" Awarded to Association of Korean Journalists and Publishers in Japan

A session of the Presidium of the International Organisation of Journalists which was held in Helsinki, Finland, on September 20 decided to award the 1975-1976 "International Prize of Journalist" to the Association of Korean Journalists and Publishers in Japan, according to a report.

The decision was made public at the Eighth Congress of the IOJ on September 23.

(KCNA)

Organization and Management of Consumers' Cooperative in Our Country (1)

Owing to the long-drawn-out colonial predatory policy of Japanese imperialism, trade in Korea immediately after her liberation was at sixes and sevens like other fields.

In Korea the Japanese imperialist aggressors held 85 per cent of trading capital, but it ceased functioning at the time of their defeat. What the Korean people took over from the Japanese imperialists was only destroyed trade networks and empty warehouses.

This meant that after liberation our trade had to be built from scratch and this inevitably entailed complicated problems.

After careful consideration of this situation, the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung adopted the policy of building a Juche-oriented trade.

The first step taken towards this end was the formation of the consumers' cooperative. This step was in line with the interests of peasants who made up the majority of the population.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has taught:

"The state and the consumers' co-operative trade will be developed rapidly by setting up state and consumers' co-operative stores widely in towns and farm villages, and private trade, too, will be encouraged to supply the people with necessaries." (Kim Il Sung, *Selected Works*, Eng. ed., Vol. I, p. 273.)

The consumers' cooperative was a mass economic organization which was formed by the peasants and other small producers voluntarily to jointly defend their interests in the domain of sale and purchase of products.

The peasants of our country were liberated from feudalistic relations of exploitation forever and became the true masters of land thanks to the historic agrarian reform which was carried out in March 1946. A fundamental change was brought about in the status of the peasantry and the agricultural productive forces developed by leaps and bounds, freed from the feudal fetters.

The changed reality in the countryside required that the consumers' cooperatives should be extensively organized in order to give assistance to the peasants in the realm of sale and purchase of products and protect them from the intermediary exploitation by individual traders.

The reason why we directed primary attention to the formation of the consumers' cooperative can also be explained by the fact that our financial situation at that time was very difficult.

As a result of Japanese imperialist colonial rule our economic foundation was very weak. To make matters worse, Japanese imperialists destroyed everything when fleeing from Korea. Thus liberation following their defeat found Korea with little financial source.

Major capital investment was required for the formation of state-owned trade but the state had no money to do so.

This difficulty created in organizing a new trade could be overcome through the formation of the consumers' cooperative. It was because this cooperative was a mass organization formed by admission fees and investments made by its members.

Extensively forming the cooperatives of this sort by using the funds of their members was most effective in successfully carrying out the urgent task of establishing a socialist trade system while lightening the burden of the state.

Taking all these factors into consideration, the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung decided to organize the consumers' cooperative first in May 1946 prior to the creation of state-owned trade in August 1946.

A vigorous campaign was launched to form the consumers' cooperatives under the energetic guidance and assistance of the Party and the state and with the active participation of the broad labouring people.

In organizing and managing these cooperatives our Party and state directed much attention to strict observance of the voluntary and democratic principle.

The Party guarded against the tendency to force the individual inhabitants into the consumers' cooperative or fix the size of entrance fees and investments regardless of the will of its members. And it gave meticulous guidance so that all the members could become the masters of the cooperative and it be managed on a democratic principle in accord with their interests. Strict observance of the said principle ensured that members of the cooperative took an active part in its management and the cooperative was not used for profiteering purposes by some undesirable elements.

In the building of the consumers' cooperative it was important to correctly determine its composition. At the time of its formation, our consumers' cooperative was mainly composed of the peasants and urban dwellers were also allowed to join it.

Here the Party saw to it that there was no room for the smuggling of profiteers and speculators. As a result, peasants and handicraftsmen held a comfortable majority in the cooperative and the rest was workers, office employees and other urban dwellers. No profiteers and speculators could be found.

(Continued on Page 3)

"The People Armed with Juche Idea Will Surely Be Ever Victorious"

Excerpts from Speeches Made at the "International Scientific Seminar on the Juche Idea" Held in Madagascar (1)

"Juche Idea Is the Greatest Idea in Human History"

"The Juche idea of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has come into being as a reflection of a new historical era when all nations and countries call for independence and reject dictation and domination.

"The great revolutionary leader Comrade Kim Il Sung is the founder of the Juche idea." (Mohamod Abdul Duncal from Somali.)

"President Kim Il Sung did not establish the theory of Juche in a magnificent office room divorced from reality.

"He built up the theory of Juche in the battlefield with the tear, blood and sweat of the people oppressed by the imperialists obsessed with outdated views as his ink and with the bone of the people who had fallen victims to imperialist brutalities as his pen.

"The Juche idea founded on the real conditions, therefore, is throwing radiant rays over the entire mankind.

"President Kim Il Sung has built Korea into a heretofore unprecedented model country.

"The flag of Korea will fly high in the sky demonstrating to the whole world the victory of the Juche idea of President Kim Il Sung, the genius of thought, whose august name radiates hopes throughout the world." (Bouvacar Camara from Senegal.)

"The scientifically-substantiated Juche idea is a great conception of the 20th century which embraces all aspects of life of man struggling for a new society, free from exploitation and external interference. The Juche idea is extending its sphere of application.

"The concept of Juche is brainchild of the great genius and theoretician Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

"The roots of Juche idea can be traced back to the grim anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle waged under the inspired guidance of the great leader President Kim Il Sung. Afterwards, the great leader has further developed and enriched the immortal Juche idea and extended its application to all fields of socialist revolution and construction and the state activity, while leading the revolutionary struggle in Korea to victory through hard struggle." (Mirza Gholam Hafiz from Bangladesh.)

"The philosophical theory that the masses of the people are the masters of everything and decide everything has made the Juche ideology hold the most important place in the history of mankind.

"It is the first to give a scientific and total picture of the relations of man with the outer world, namely, the position of man in the world and man's connections with the environments. This clarification is of critical importance since philosophy is charged with the task of providing men with a correct world outlook." (Orui Jun from Japan.)

"The great Juche idea is quite right as it scientifically reflects the main trend of the era of independence and is powerful as it makes the deepest analysis of the actual situation of the anti-imperialist struggle and is great as it powerfully inspires the people of small countries to the revolutionary struggle.

"The Juche idea has been developed into a great scientifically-substantiated theory called the monolithic system of ideology, theory and methodology of Juche or Kimilsungism.

"We express deep, sincere thanks to President Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved leader, the genius of revolution and outstanding thinker and theoretician, for having made a great contribution to the development of man's thought and the cause of liberation of mankind by creating the immortal Juche idea." (Chrisansos Sabides from Cyprus.)

"The Ideo-Theoretical and Practical System with Juche Idea as Its Core Should Be Deservedly Called Kimilsungism"

"The Juche idea, an ideological and theoretical generalization of the revolutionary movement, contains an abundance of revolutionary theories for all realms to transform nature and society, and gives correct answers to all problems arising in the revolution and construction.

"Therefore, we must further study the process of development of the Juche idea in Korea, and thoroughly read Comrade Kim Il Sung's works." (H.D. Malaviya from India.)

"The strength of the scientific theory of Juche of world-wide significance lies in the fact that this theory is based on a scientific and revolutionary analysis of things and realities.

"Hence, the theory of Juche is not an abstract theory, but a scientific dialectical theory which helps people study and understand the realities of society and scientifically and correctly transform it." (Bjudrih from the Saharan Arab Democratic Republic.)

"Kimilsungism represents a typical, realistic science to satisfy the requirements of the world's people.

"The central theme of Kimilsungism is the idea of Juche fathered by President Kim Il Sung, the genius of revolution and the indefatigable prominent leader of the world revolution. There is no greater theory than Kimilsungism among all existing philosophies of revolutionary change of the world." (Mussadeq Ahad Shah from Pakistan.)

"The Juche idea is the authentic expression of Kimilsungism. Kimilsungism is a universal theory of social revolution, of the revolutionary transformation of society.

"Kimilsungism indicates to the third world the orientation and ways for passing from an economically underdeveloped state to an economically developed state.

"Kimilsungism is a theory which teaches us to rely on our own strength in the course of social progress.

"Kimilsungism is, in a word, a particular and universal strategy of the progressive and democratic forces engaged in the struggle against imperialism, colonialism and neocolonialism and for a world of justice, a world of freedom, equality and dignity." (Mamadou Sako from Mali.)

"The basic concept of Kimilsungism is that man is the most precious and the most powerful being. This is its first characteristic feature. The leitmotif of Juche is that man remakes and controls nature and society. The Juche idea that man is the captain of everything and decides everything has a crucial significance in the history of mankind.

"Another characteristic feature of Kimilsungism is that it is an integral system of the ideas, theories and methods.

"A bright future has been assured for mankind when President Kim Il Sung espoused the Juche idea.

"Its unique structure made up of the three essential components—idea, theory and method—makes Kimilsungism a 'towering monument' in the intellectual realm, in the domain of the theory of social science and in the field of social revolution.

"Kimilsungism provides ideas, theories and methods to guide not only the people of Korea but the world's people.

"Kimilsungism is a beacon light showing the path ahead of the world's people." (Kuriki Yasunobu from Japan.)

"Comrade Kim Il Sung founded the Juche idea and further developed it theoretically and practically.

"From the ideological and political point of view, the Juche idea indicates the road to be followed in the revolutionary struggle to win power and the struggle to build socialism." (Perez Lara Luis from Spain.)

"Kimilsungism is a great idea attaching greatest importance to man in every respect in thinking and action.

"President Kim Il Sung has correctly solved the questions of mutual action between the base and the superstructure and of the contradiction between them.

"Touching on the mutual relations between the base and the superstructure, he put stress on the relative independence of the superstructure and its influence on the base and teaches about the importance of the state, politics, party, ideology and education in maintaining and changing the production relations.

"This teaching does not deny that matter is primary and consciousness is secondary, and, finally, that the base decides the superstructure; it lays emphasis on the independent and creative quality of man, the active role of consciousness and the active reaction of the superstructure upon the base.

"No one had ever given an answer to this." (Manuel Agustin Aguirre from Ecuador.)

"The Juche idea of President Kim Il Sung we are now studying holds an important place in the fields of social and cultural sciences, too, for its scientific and ever-victorious truth.

"The Juche idea is the idea of our era for the development of the countries freed from the yoke of colonialism and the countries demanding genuine independence." (Ajodo Behu Frangwa from Benin.)

"Immortal Kimilsungism indicates a most scientific stand and method to be upheld in cognizing and transforming nature and society, a most correct idea, theory and strategy and tactics for solving all the problems arising in the revolutionary struggle and the work of construction and a most tested system, method and style of leading the masses.

"The Juche idea has made exposition of this great truth for the first time in history.

"Proceeding from the view that independence is the heart and soul of man, the Juche idea propounds the very important fundamental philosophical theory that man is the master of everything and decides everything and defines the basic principle of human activities that man should be placed in the centre of all thinking and everything should be made to serve man." (Sandwi Diyamba Joseph from Upper Volta.)

"The analysis of the class question, party building and social problems by Marx, Engels and Lenin had sketched them in bare outlines. But Comrade Kim Il Sung made a comprehensive, deep-going and microscopic analysis of social problems, thus giving perfect answers to the questions which had remained unsolved in revolution and construction." (Goma Gabriel from the Congo.)

"President Kim Il Sung has given concrete and perfect answers to the problems of the present era which could not be raised in the eras of Marx and Lenin.

"Accordingly, the great Juche idea founded by Comrade Kim Il Sung is the most correct idea of universal significance on the revolutionary leadership in our era and is the idea giving the most correct answers to the theoretical and practical questions arising in the struggle for independence and the victory of the world revolution." (Eleasar Lamos Romarte from Peru.)

"We are firmly convinced that the road of Juche is the road of progress.

"No force on the globe can eradicate this faith.

"The Juche idea is a profound and lucid, brilliant revolutionary theory." (Najar Rasab Hassan from Syria.)

"The greatness of the Juche idea created and developed by President Kim Il Sung is that it has become the great guiding compass of the revolutionary struggle for the liberation of our people by consummating the basic truth of historical materialism and bringing it home to the masses.

"Invincible is the struggle guided by the Juche idea." (Wilson Leuben from Costa Rica.)

"The Juche idea is the most profound scientific system human history has ever seen.

"Herein lies the world historic significance of the Juche idea. The creation of the Juche idea is not a mere inheritance and development of Marxism-Leninism; it has brought about a great revolutionary switchover in the sphere of human ideology.

"The great Juche idea of Comrade Kim Il Sung has gripped the hearts of millions of the world's people as an international trend of our times.

"Comrade Kim Il Sung has perfectly established this system which is urgently needed to meet the demands of the world revolutionary movement in our era—the era of national and class struggle, the era of independence and the new stage of historical development in which imperialism ruins and socialism emerges victorious on a world-wide scale.

"This ideo-theoretical and practical system of President Kim Il Sung, with the Juche idea as its core, is the indispensable textbook of the revolution which firmly guarantees victory in all revolutionary struggles and the work of construction.

"The ideological, theoretical and practical system of Juche of Comrade Kim Il Sung constitutes a universal, perfect system that covers a very wide range of questions, beginning with the ways and means to establish a revolutionary government, and almost all realms of life, philosophical, political, economic, military, etc.

"So, this great system can be legitimately called Kimilsungism. We, participants in this international scientific seminar, must proclaim it to the world." (Sami Kaaki from Lebanon.)

(Continued from Page 2)

In admitting some economically well-to-do urban dwellers into the cooperative at that time we pursued the aim to meet their convenience and, at the same time, rapidly expand and strengthen its economic foundations with their help.

The joining of urban dwellers in the cooperative led to rapid strengthening of its financial foundation. This is graphically shown by the following statistical data: in the period between May 1946 and the end of 1948 the number of cooperative members swelled some 5.3 times, whereas the total amount of investments grew nearly 17 times.

In organizing the producers' cooperative in 1947 and the fishery cooperative in 1948 we adopted a policy of placing them under the system of consumers' cooperative.

This was a prudent policy since the newly organized cooperatives could develop rapidly with the help of the consumers' cooperative which had already been solidified organizationally and economically and the three cooperatives could maintain close contacts with each other and so, achieve swift progress.

Assistance given by the consumers' cooperative in the formation of the producers' and fishery cooperatives and in their consolidation and development enabled the two cooperatives to grow into cooperative organizations with an independent system. In the meantime, the consumers' cooperative could get quantities of goods from these cooperatives through organized channels and engage in trading business briskly.

Putting the producers' and fishery cooperatives under the system of consumers' cooperative at the initial stage of their formation was very effective in forming and strengthening the cooperative organizations.

In organizing the consumers' cooperative the guidance and assistance of the Party and the state were of decisive significance.

The Party and the state devoted a great deal of attention to political work in organizing the consumers' cooperative so that this work might become the undertaking of the masses themselves based on their voluntary will. Meanwhile, they helped to rectify the erroneous tendencies manifested in this work and gave every possible material and financial assistance.

Thus in 1946 consumers' cooperatives were set up in all parts of north Korea.

Later, at the Second National Congress of the Consumers' Cooperatives held in 1948 new standard rules were adopted, the leading bodies at all levels were formed through elections on a democratic basis and all units from the lowest to national-level bodies were placed under a uniform system based on the principle of democratic centralism.

The material foundations of consumers' cooperative trade were also consolidated markedly thanks to the assistance from the state and through its intensified business activities. In this way the consumers' cooperative entered a new, high stage of its development and its economic activities became more active.

Kim Won Sam

Reliable Bases for Production of Consumer Goods

Along with the powerful heavy industry, solid bases for producing consumer goods have been built in our country in the course of the struggle to implement the line of building an independent national economy set forth by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Large, modern factories of the centrally-run light industry and thousands of medium- and small-scale local industry factories set up in all parts of the country are turning out a wide range of goods enough to meet the diversified needs of the working people for consumer goods.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has said:

"Our light industry has now grown into a firm base for the production of a variety of consumer goods, capable of meeting the working people's demands."

From the first days of his guidance in the building of a new homeland after liberation, the respected and beloved leader made sure that great efforts were directed to the building of heavy industry and he paid deep attention to the rapid development of light industry.

Particularly, the great leader advanced an original line of developing the large-scale centrally-run industry and medium- and small-scale local industry in parallel in the production of consumer goods and intelligently led the struggle for its implementation, thereby creating modern light industry bases in a short span of time.

Today our country has many large-scale modern factories including the Pyongyang Combined Textile Mill, the Sinuiju Textile Mill, the Sariwon Textile Mill and the September Textile Mill, and nice-looking textile mills are to be found in all our localities. These textile mills produce a variety of fabrics, making use of different kinds of chemical and natural fibres and the output is on the steady increase.

In 1970, the year when the Seven-Year Plan was fulfilled, our country turned out over 400 million metres of fabrics. This means that we produced only in 24 hours as much fabrics as were put out in a whole year before liberation. The goal of producing 500-600 million metres of fabrics set in the Six-Year Plan was attained last year nearly two years ahead of schedule.

In recent years the knit goods industry has made notable progress. During the Six-Year Plan period alone, big knitwear factories were newly erected in Pyongyang, Wonsan, Hamhung, Sinuiju and other areas.

As of the end of August last year when the Six-Year Plan was fulfilled, the annual output of sweaters and jackets grew 5.6 times as against 1970.

Particularly noteworthy in the development of the textile and knit goods industries is the fact that alongside the growth of the output, the variety and quality of the products are increasing to satisfy the ever-growing demands of the working people.

In recent years our textile industry has been furnished with more high-count spinning equipment, new-type weaving frames, dyeing apparatuses and after-treatment facilities of various kinds, with the result that the proportion of high-quality fabrics showed a sharp growth.

The foodstuff and daily necessities industries have also progressed apace.

In the years of the industrialization of the country, big factories, especially medium- and small-scale factories were built in large numbers in the sphere of foodstuff and daily necessities industries. Thus, the output value in the daily necessities industry increased scores of times and firm bases for producing various foodstuffs by industrial method have been built.

In the Six-Year Plan period that followed the completion of industrialization, considerable efforts were exerted to the development of the food processing and daily necessities industries in our country with a view to carrying out the task of emancipating the women from the heavy burden of household chores, one of the three major tasks of the technical revolution.

During this period modernly-equipped cornstarch factories were set up in all provinces and numerous riced corn factories erected in cities and counties. Ten large cold-storage factories sprang up and every city and county were supplied with freezing facilities. Fruit, vegetable and fish processing factories were constructed in every quarter and a great number of staple and subsidiary food processing factories came into being in towns and workers' districts.

In the domain of the daily necessities industry, bases for production of washers, refrigerators, electric rice cooking pots and other modern kitchen utensils, shoe factories, hardware factories, wood mills and plastic daily necessaries factories were built all over the country.

Besides, the facilities of the existing factories were renewed and the output of diverse foodstuffs and daily necessities of high quality grew markedly. As of the end of August last year, the output of foodstuffs swelled 2.4-fold and that of articles of daily use twice as compared with 1970.

Now our light industry has all its branches for production of consumption goods. Not only this. It firmly relies on the raw material bases of our own.

Various industrial raw material bases necessary for light industrial production, particularly the bases of textile and daily necessities industries for such raw materials as chemical fibres—vinalon, staple fibre, etc.—and vinyl chloride have firmly been built up, agriculture has developed in a many-sided way and medium- and small-scale local industries have their own raw material bases. So our light industry is developing incessantly at a high rate, relying on the abundant domestic raw material resources.

With the vigorous promotion of the struggle for the fulfilment of the three major tasks of the technical revolution, our light industry is being modernized still further and the ever-growing demand of the working people for consumer goods is being met satisfactorily.

Li Chan Sun

A partial view of the spinning shop of the Sariwon Textile Mill

Visiting a Local Factory

Sometime ago, we had a chance to visit the Pyongyang Aluminium Ware Factory, a locally-controlled factory.

We were first impressed by its grand appearance. Several big buildings were to be seen. Some cars loaded with raw materials were busily running in the compound and some other cars were transporting produced goods.

We were greeted by the chief engineer of this factory. Before going into conversation with us he took out something from a well-preserved box. They were aluminium water-bottle and kettle. Frankly speaking, their quality was not so nigh.

"These are our first products", said chief engineer, and began to narrate the history of his factory.

It was during the period of the Fatherland Liberation War when this locally-run factory was set up with a few workers. Its scale was small—a poorly-equipped producers' cooperative. A hand-operating polisher and an anthracite-fired furnace were only available for the manufacture of pieces of aluminium ware. Production facilities were insignificant and production was done mostly by the handicraft methods. Under this condition it was natural that the quality of products was low and their volume was meagre.

The chief engineer's topic now changed to the workers' efforts to develop this local factory into a modern one.

After the war the people's demand for consumer goods was steadily increasing. To meet this demand workers launched all-out efforts to boost the volume of consumer goods and their variety and raise their quality. This was in response to the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung's important teaching: **"Dynamic acceleration of technical reconstruction is most important for the rapid development of local industry."**

The first step towards this end was to effect a technical renovation designed to make a switchover from the production of moulded goods to that of rolled goods.

This renovation required many machines and equipment. But in those days they could not entirely rely on the supply from the state.

"So, workers decided to overcome this difficulty in the revolutionary spirit of complete self-reliance", chief engineer noted. This spirit resulted in manufacturing small-sized rollers and presses. Later, these were reshaped into medium and large-sized ones. Every care was also taken to turn out a number of other machines with their own efforts.

Guided by chief engineer we moved on to workshop No. 1. Our gaze was attracted by various kinds of machines working at top capacity. We feasted our eyes on kitchen utensils ceaselessly being turned out. "In renovating machines", chief engineer added, "we got a great deal of help from the specialized machine plants."

"Particularly," he said with an emphatic tone, "the radically changed looks of our factory are associated with the direct solicitude shown by the fatherly leader."

From him we came to know that the respected leader sent a number of modern machines and equipment to this factory.

This is how this factory which was formerly operated by handicraft methods developed into a local factory equipped with modern technology. "Of course," chief engineer stressed, "the credit for this is due to the wise guidance and great care shown by the fatherly leader and the stepped-up technical renovation drive."

"Now we are in a position to mass-produce 70 kinds of articles of daily use. And we turn out several thousands of electric cooking pots in a month," chief engineer said boastfully.

Seen inside and outside the factory were inspiring slogans reading: "Let's meet the requirements of Juche in ideology, technology and culture!" and "Let's energetically launch the Three-Revolution Red Flag Movement"—slogans showing the militant stamina of the workers there.

We were told that the workers of this factory fulfilled their assignments for last year three months ahead. Now a vigorous campaign for increased production was going on to carry out this year's task much earlier.

Indeed, the Pyongyang Aluminium Ware Factory we visited was an epitome showing our thriving locally-run industry which has developed rapidly after the war under the wise guidance of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Kim Su Yon

Workers of the local Industry factory in Panryong district, Hamhung, mass-produce various kinds of kitchen utensils through a vigorous "Three-Revolution Red Flag Movement"

The Policy of Forming National United Front for the Whole Country Is a Wise Policy for Hastening Korea's Reunification

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the sun of the nation, has said:

"In order to reunify the country independently and peacefully, a national united front should be formed for the whole country on the principle of great national unity." ("On the Occasion of the 30th Anniversary of the Foundation of the Workers' Party of Korea", Eng. ed., p. 36.)

This policy advanced by the great leader is the most clear-sighted policy for achieving the independent and peaceful reunification of the country by rallying all the people in the north and the south, who love the country and the people, as the united force of the whole nation.

The policy of forming a nation-wide national united front on the principle of great national unity is a reasonable policy conforming to the national character of Korea's reunification question.

The question of the country's reunification is a matter affecting the destiny of the entire Korean people and the vital demand of the whole nation.

Owing to the territorial partition and national split, the Korean people are suffering immeasurable misfortunes and hardships. This tragedy is not confined to a section of people, but the whole nation undergoes it. That is why all strata of people in Korea are keenly interested in realizing the cause of national reunification.

The reunification of the country cannot be realized with the efforts of any factions or a few specified persons alone. It is the national task that can successfully be accomplished only with the participation of all the people and all patriotic forces and in accordance with the general will of the whole nation.

Therefore, only when a national united front is formed throughout the country on the principle of great national unity, is it possible to solve the country's reunification question successfully and at an early date.

The policy of forming a national united front on the principle of great national unity is a just policy fully conforming to the basic principle of the settlement of the question of the country's reunification.

The basic principle of the solution of the reunification question is to firmly maintain the independent stand.

As in solution of all other problems arising in the revolution and construction, the master in solution of the country's reunification question is the Korean people.

Only when all patriotic forces of the north and the south rise as one and pool their strength and wisdom, the aggression and interference of outside forces can be rejected and the country's reunification be achieved by our people themselves in accordance with their intention and interests.

Forming a national united front for the whole country is a matter of greater urgency especially in view of the present situation where the US imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are getting more vicious in their "two Koreas" plot, "anti-communist" policy and war provocation manoeuvres.

The policy of forming a national united front on a nation-wide scale is, indeed, a most realistic save-the-nation measure which makes it possible to ward off the danger of perpetual split of the nation by uniting all the patriotic forces in the north and the south and to pave the way for reunification in compliance with the demand of the prevailing situation and the will of the entire people, and it is a fair and square policy acceptable to all Koreans who are concerned about the destinies of the country and the people.

What is important in organizing a national united front for the whole country on the principle of great national unity is that the people of all strata in the north and the south, especially the socialist forces in the northern half and the nationalist forces in south Korea unite under the banner of national reunification.

This is an indispensable requirement emanating from the essence of the reunification question.

The question of our country's reunification is a question of taking back the territory and population from the US imperialists and reunifying the country and the people and a question of restoring the lost national sovereignty and achieving the sovereignty and independence of our nation on a nation-wide scale. Accordingly, the struggle for the country's reunification is a struggle not between the socialist forces of the north and the nationalist forces of the south but between patriots and traitors and between the forces of national independence and the imperialist forces of aggression.

In our era when even the countries and nations with differing social systems struggle in unity to attain their common purpose, there can be no ground whatsoever for the socialist forces in the northern half and the nationalist forces in south Korea, the nation of one and the same blood, to fail to stand together in achieving national reunification, the common supreme task of our nation.

Our people have this brilliant tradition and experience—Communists, nationalists and people from all walks of life united and fought under the wise leadership of the great leader.

As was taught by the great leader, in order to form a broad national united front throughout the country, the north and the south should respect each other and endeavour to find common denominators instead of differences.

We made it clear time and again that we do not oppose the nationalists of south Korea nor we seek to force our ideology and social system on south Korea. And we declared more than once that we are ready to hold negotiations at any time with all political parties including the Democratic Republican Party, social organizations and individual personages in south Korea on the reunification question, and to unite and collaborate with them.

Many political parties and individual personages in south Korea expressed their support and approval for this.

However, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, in pursuance of the US imperialists' policy of aggression and division, are inciting antagonism against the northern half of the Republic and further intensifying the "anti-communist" rackets and fascist suppression of the patriotic people.

This glaringly shows that the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are a band of diabolical traitors to the nation and stooges of US imperialism who are obstructing great national unity, doggedly opposing the country's reunification and trying to perpetually divide our country into "two Koreas" by freezing the split of the nation.

We will surely smash the manoeuvrings of the US imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique for perpetual split of our nation and achieve the cause of the country's independent and peaceful reunification by firmly uniting under the banner of national reunification, transcending the differences in ideology, ideal, system and religious belief.

Choe Si Hwan

US Imperialism: Enemy of Arab People

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has said:

"US imperialism is the most ferocious and shameless aggressor and plunderer of modern times and the principal enemy of all progressive peoples of the world."

US imperialism is the principal enemy of the peoples of the countries of the new-emerging forces and the peoples of the progressive countries of the world who love peace and progress. It has incessantly committed all sorts of aggressive and predatory acts to seize the Middle East and Arab countries.

The aggression, intervention, threat and blackmail of the US imperialists against the Arab countries and the former's oppression, exploitation and plunder of the latter have not yet ended and the Ford clique go one better than the successive bosses of the United States in criminal doings.

During the period from May of 1969 till March of 1970, US imperialism engineered coup d'etat and armed rebellion on over 10 occasions in the Sudan.

At the beginning of last year, espionage agents groups were detected and crushed in Democratic Yemen and Iraq. These spy rings were spread precisely by the US Central Intelligence Agency for destruction and disturbance.

As far as the West Saharan question is concerned, the US imperialists are trying to undermine the unity of the Arab and African countries at any cost and sow discord among these countries so as to fish in troubled waters.

On the other hand, they are using the Israeli Zionists as a shock force against the Arab countries, thereby rendering the Middle East situation complicated and presenting a constant threat of aggression.

During the Middle East War in October 1973, they gave 2,200 million dollars of "aid" to the Israeli aggressors and in the last fiscal year over 1,500 million dollars of enormous "military aid". Furthermore, this year they called Israeli Premier Rabin to Washington and fanned up the expansionist ambition of the Israeli aggressors and stimulated their war fever, promising that they would offer them a larger amount of military aid.

"F-15s", latest-type aerial early warning aircraft "E-2-C" and other mass destruction weapons frequently supplied to the Israeli aggressors are innumerable.

Openly backing the Israeli Zionists in the international arena, too, the US imperialists reveal their true colours as the sworn enemy of the Arab people. At the 30th session of the UN General Assembly they offered opposition to branding the Zionists as a form of racism and at the UN Security Council placed a veto on the resolution calling for recognition of the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people and withdrawal of the Israeli aggressors from all the occupied Arab territories—a resolution submitted by non-aligned countries.

And the Ford clique conducted a parachute drill to provide against a desert war, ranting that the United States "would not rule out armed intervention in the Middle East".

As is clear from the above, US imperialism is the mastermind of aggression, destruction and disturbance and the most heinous marauder against the Arab countries.

Moreover, the US imperialists, using the unctuous word of "aid", penetrated into the Arab countries from a long time ago and, seizing the key economic branches of these countries, raket in huge profits by every possible method.

All facts show that US imperialism is the most ferocious aggressor and plunderer and the deadliest enemy of the Arab people.

Yun Hae Ik

Cordial Hospitality of Brothers of the Northern Half Accorded with Compatriotic Love and on the Principle of Great National Unity

Crew of South Korean Fishing Boat "Sinjin No. 3" Interviewed by Reporters

The crew of the south Korean fishing boat "Sinjin No. 3" which was seized by the navy of the Korean People's Army after intruding into the territorial waters of the northern half of the Republic in the East Sea on August 30 was interviewed by reporters on October 9 on the spot.

Hung in place of honour in the press conference room was a portrait of the great leader of our Party and our people Comrade Kim Il Sung, the sun of the nation and legendary hero.

Present at the press conference sponsored by the Committee for the Peaceful Reunification of the Fatherland were many reporters of central and local press organs.

Li Bong Man, skipper of "Sinjin No. 3," spoke first at the press conference attended by all the crewmen.

He said that his boat intruded deep into the territorial waters of the northern half of the Republic up to the sea off Namae-ri, Kosong county, at about 9:45 on the morning of August 30 on its way to Sokcho after fishing work.

But the DPRK Government and the relevant organ accorded us warm hospitality with compatriotic sentiments, far from punishing us who made an illegal intrusion, he noted, and said: Amid the deep love and care of the compatriots in the northern half, the 23 crewmen are all in good health.

On behalf of the crew, he extended deep thanks to the Government of the DPRK and the entire compatriots in the northern half.

Then the instructor of the boat and many other crewmen spoke of how "Sinjin No. 3" intruded deep into the territorial waters of the northern half of the Republic.

They said that the fishing boat illegally intruded into the territorial waters of the northern half of the Republic up to the sea off Namae-ri, Kosong county, 38°46′ north latitude and 128°16′ east longitude, across the Military Demarcation Line on its way to the Sokcho port of south Korean Kangwon Province after leaving it and finishing fishing in the sea northeast of Tokdo through Ulrung-do Island. They explained this on the chart.

The south Korean crewmen answered the questions put by reporters.

Chief engineer Ro Byong Jae said that in the northern half he was cured of chronic appendicitis he had long suffered from. This fortune is something like a dream, he stressed.

He said in a choked voice, with tears in his eyes:

The public health system of the northern half established by the great leader President Kim Il Sung, the sun of the nation, is a fine system protecting and saving the lives of the working people.

Other crewmen noted that the compatriots in south Korea are spending every day with worries about food, coal, clothing, housing and taxes and remarked: Immensely enviable is the wonderful system of the northern half of the Republic whose people enjoy happiness with no worries about food, clothing and housing and about medical treatment.

When we heard that the great leader President Kim Il Sung, the sun of the nation and legendary hero, established this excellent system, they said, we could not repress our infinite adoration and respect for the great father General Kim Il Sung.

Deploring that they had been misinformed of the brilliant reality of the northern half of the Republic due to the 30 odd year long national split and the "anti-communist" rackets in south Korea, the south Korean crewmen spoke about what they got a clear understanding of in the northern half of the Republic.

Crewmen of south Korean vessel "Sinjin No. 3" are interviewed by reporters

Kim Song Ryong, head official of the boat, said: In south Korea I heard much that there is no "freedom" in the north and "preparations are under way to invade the south".

Witnessing the reality in the north, I realized that this is a sheer lie.

He went on:

One should not advocate "anti-communism" because of the difference in idea and ideal but the north and south should unite and achieve the peaceful reunification of the country by the strength of the 50 million people. I believe that this is the road of true patriotism.

Some other crewmen stressed: Who dare oppose communism if such good society where the people like us are looked after with deep care and the workers, peasants and other working people live without any worries about food, clothing and housing is communism?

Saying that he felt the urge to mention how he was treated with generosity as a man who was deeply moved by the lenient policy of the DPRK Government, An Sang Rak, instructor of the boat, cited concrete instances.

The south Korean crewmen stressed that the country must be reunified in accordance with the three principles of national reunification, the main content of the July 4 North-South Joint Statement, and the five-point policy of national reunification, a great program of national reunification.

Concluding their answers to the questions raised by reporters, they reverentially wished the great leader President Kim Il Sung good health and a long life, representing their boundless adoration and unanimous desire.

Israel—a Cancer of Peace in the Middle East and the Rest of the World

The Israeli Zionists instigated by the US imperialists are a cancer of peace in the Middle East and other parts of the world.

Ever since its birth by the US imperialists in 1948, Israel has ceaselessly staged aggressive wars and provocations against Arab countries with the support of imperialists.

The Israeli aggressors ignited Middle East wars on several occasions.

The Israeli expansionists waged the "Palestinian war" from May 1948 to July 1949. Through this war they deprived Arab countries of their territories of about 6,700 sq. km. and expelled the Palestinian people. More than one million Palestinian people were thus compelled to leave their land and take refuge elsewhere.

In October 1956 the Israeli aggressors, together with the British and French imperialists, unleashed an aggressive war against Egypt. They suffered a crushing defeat in their armed invasion of Egypt but during their occupation of Gaza region and the coastal areas of the Gulf of Aqaba (they were driven back in 1957), they slaughtered a great number of Palestinian people in cold blood.

With the backing of the US and British imperialists they provoked a gangster-like aggressive war against the Arab people in June 1967 and occupied altogether 63,000 sq. km. of Arab lands including Sinai peninsula of Egypt, Golan height of Syria and the areas lying to the west of the Jordan River.

In 1973, too, the Israeli aggressors triggered off an aggressive war against the Arab people.

Besides, they committed provocative acts by intruding into the territorial air, territorial waters and territories of Arab countries many times. For instance, in 1972 the Israeli aggressors massed unusually large armed forces in the border regions of Syria and Lebanon under the pretext of the "Munich guerrilla incident", penetrated into the territories of these countries and played havoc with peaceable populated areas in a barbaric manner.

During the period from the Second Middle East War to early 1972, they intruded into the territories of Arab countries on 5,270 occasions.

The Zionists are still trying, by hook or by crook, to realize their territorial ambition to seize Arab areas at the instigation of the US imperialists. They have obtained up-to-date military equipment in large quantities from the US imperialists, increased military expenditure as never before and reinforced their aggressive armed forces, stepping up the preparations for a new war. In particular, they are manoeuvring to annex the illegally-occupied Arab lands to their territory.

However, their wild ambition cannot be realized. The voices of the peace-loving peoples of the world condemning the Israeli aggressors are rising higher and the scoundrels are isolated and rejected further still.

The cancer of peace in the Middle East and the rest of the world will surely be removed by the concerted efforts of the Arab peoples and the peace-loving peoples throughout the world.

Kim Hyon Su

Cartoon by Son Chang Hak

PROVOCATIONS OF NEW FORM

On September 21, 22, 24 and 25, guards of the US side committed provocative acts on nine occasions in the joint security area of Panmunjom, brandishing knives and clubs, shouting and throwing stones at the security personnel of our side.

On the 24th, the enemy even flung political propaganda material at our side across the Military Demarcation Line.

At the meetings of security officers of the two sides to the Military Armistice Commission held on the spot where the incidents happened, our side lodged a strong protest with the enemy side and called it to account for this, and demanded that such provocations be stopped. This notwithstanding, the enemy hurled stones again at a post of our side on September 30.

Similar incidents occur in succession in the Panmunjom joint security area after a step has been taken to change the order in this area on the initiative of our side and with the consent of the US side. These are provocations of a new form perpetrated by the US imperialists to key up tension in Korea.

And the provocations show once again clearly that it is precisely the US imperialists who cook up serious incidents in the joint security area, violating the Armistice Agreement and the provisions agreed upon between the two sides.

What the US side said and did afterward proves with added clarity the shamelessness and danger of its provocative acts against us.

At the meetings of security officers of the two sides to the MAC held on the 23rd and 25th, the US side, on the request of our side, promised that it would inquire into the true state of the incidents and inform our side of the findings, but it is now talking nonsense.

On the 27th a spokesman of the "UN Command" raved that the protest made by our side is "unfounded" and that the "motive" of the protest is "incomprehensible."

This is nothing but an attempt of the US imperialists to play a nasty trick for denying their crime and shirking their responsibility.

Their deceptive artifice is of no avail. The propaganda material flung at our side by the guards of the US side is now in the possession of our side.

The far-fetched assertion and humbuggery of the US imperialists cannot be construed otherwise than their having no intention to discontinue provocations in the Panmunjom joint security area and observe the agreed points between the two sides.

They must give up their foolish idea to cause provocative incidents in this area and use them for the attainment of their crooked purpose, involving us in them. And they must take a responsible step to prevent the recurrence of provocations there.

If the US side persists in such provocative acts in defiance of our repeated warnings, it will be held responsible for the grave consequences arising therefrom.

Hong Rae Hui

Against Imperialism and for Independence

☆ Zambia recently captured an espionage agent of the South African racists who was engaged in spying on the military establishments in her border areas.

☆ It was reported that Mozambique downed a plane of the racists which intruded into its territorial air from Rhodesia.

☆ The Ministry of National Resources and Power of Ecuador demanded, in its decision, that the US monopoly company "Ecuadorian Gulf Oil" pay 346 million sucres to Ecuador in return for its enormous profits gained from exporting of Ecuadorian oil. The decision emphasizes that if the US company does not accede to this demand till September 30, the Ecuadorian government will confiscate the facilities of the US company and the land owned by the company will be returned to the Ecuadorian government. The US monopoly company gave in and paid the requested amount of money some time ago.

☆ Of late, the government of Qatar took over all the concessions of the "Qatar oil company", a foreign oil monopoly in Qatar.

☆ The Government of the Republic of Guinea-Bissau placed "Ultra Marina", formerly a trading company of the Portuguese colonialists, under state control and decided to rename it "Guinea-Bissau trading and industrial company".

☆ Recently the National Assembly of Guyana endorsed a bill on nationalization of the educational system. This, the Guyanese Premier stressed in his speech, is of important significance in liquidating the colonial aftermaths in the field of education and building a new society in Guyana.

☆ The Government of the Democratic Republic of Madagascar recently announced its decision to deport two US "diplomats" who were neck-deep in an anti-government plot, interfering in its internal affairs, according to a press report.

☆ Recently the court of justice of Thailand sentenced to ten years' prison terms two American rogues who were arrested while selling narcotics in the street of Bangkok.

☆ The authorities of Comoros recently arrested the head of a branch of the British imperialist oil monopoly "Shell" who was trying to wreck the economy of Comoros.

Some time ago, when the government of Comoros decided to nationalize "Shell," a predatory oil company, the said guy perpetrated all kinds of dastardly acts against this measure, calling economic strike and appealing to the imperialist oil monopolies to break off the economic relations with Comoros.

Somalia Vigorously Advances under the Banner of Scientific Socialism

Since the triumph of the October 21, 1969 revolution, an epochal event in the history of the Somali people, revolutionary transformations have been brought about incessantly in Somalia. This completely changed the appearance of the country.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"The African peoples, united firmly around their parties, governments and leaders, are vigorously turning out to the building of new societies and exerting especially great efforts to defend political independence and achieve economic self-support."

Under the correct leadership of President Mohammed Siad Barre the Somali people have waged an energetic struggle to build a new, independent society, advancing towards scientific socialism along the path blazed by the revolution.

Under the motto of "justice, intense labour, progress", "socialism" and "Somalianization" the diligent and valiant Somali people, smashing the enemy's ceaseless subversive activities and sabotages, actively carried out progressive social and economic reforms and conducted a dynamic struggle to nationalize foreign imperialists' monopolies, erect new factories, develop agriculture and to oppose social injustice and evil. As a result, a great stride forward has been made.

Under the banner of independence, self-support and self-reliance "Somalianization" has been powerfully propelled in all fields of politics, economy and culture. The present five-year plan for economic development which guarantees more reliably the country's political independence and sovereignty is being fulfilled successfully. The government and the people are further increasing the nation's defence capacity to counter the aggressive manoeuvres of the imperialists and tenaciously struggling to achieve national unity and the country's complete unification.

The Somali Democratic Republic which pursues an anti-imperialist and independent peace-loving foreign policy is fighting to wipe out colonialism and racism and attain complete liberation of the African continent and positively supporting the anti-imperialist national liberation movement of the Asian and Latin-American peoples.

In particular, proceeding from their unshaken revolutionary conviction and independent stand, the government and people of Somalia extend active support and encouragement to the just struggle of the Korean people for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country at the UN and other international forums and through many chances.

The Korean people render positive support to the anti-imperialist independent policies and revolutionary measures of the Somali government and sincerely rejoice over the great successes scored by the Somali people in their struggle to develop national economy and national culture and achieve the country's prosperity and progress under the banner of socialism.

Despite the long geographical distance that separates Korea and Somalia, the hearts of the two peoples are closely communicated with each other in the present irresistible world-wide tide toward independence. The Korean people remember the good impressions left by President Mohammed Siad Barre's visit to our country in 1972. We are highly proud of having the Somali people as their close friend, brother and comrade-in-arms.

Victory and glory are in store for the Somali people who are dynamically advancing under the uplifted banner of independence.

Chin Bang Hun

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